Fair: westerly winds.

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M'KINLEY SPEAKS OUT. STRONG DECLARATION FOR SOUND

AND HONEST MONEY.

Our Money Must Be Counted at Per to Every Commercial Centre of the Globe-Mie Unqualified Approval of the St. Louis Platform-Halled as Protection's High Priest, He Accepts the Hole-His

Speech to the Committee of Notification. CANTON, O., June 29. - After a surfeit of noisy delegations made up of the rank and file of the party, with now and then a leader as apokeaan, Canton to-day received some of the Republican dignitaries. These came as the Presidential Notification Committee of the St. Louis Convention, and they were received in a manner befitting their duties. They came on a special train, in private cars, from Cleveland, where the members of the committee had gathered on Sunday night and met Chairman Hanna at the Hollenden House for organization before proceeding to Canton. The train was made up of Senator Thurston's private car, the Youngstown, and No. 23 of the B. and O. sys-

When the train pulled into the station just before noon the permanent Committee on Reception, which is to do duty until Major Mc-Kinley goes to Washington next March or ustil the November election decides that he need not make that trip, was in waiting with a long line of vehicles, two brass bands, and an escort of some fifty horsemen, also organized for the same period and same occasions as the Reception Committee. When the parade was organ ized rome twenty of the visitors were on seated, gaudily painted tally-hos, each drawn by four horses and each provided with a bugier whose sonorous blasts made the welkin ring. The others of the party were in ordinary car riages. The ominous clouds which had been overhanging the city for an hour or more, threatening every moment to let fail a torrent of rain, had caused a change of plan from the open landaus.

It had been given out that the exercises would be open to the public and an enormous crowd preceded the visitors to the McKinley residence. Through this crowd a lane for the guests was broken slowly to the north section of the lawn, where camp chairs had been reserved

Mrs. McKinley, Major McKinley's mother. Miss Helen McKinley, Mrs. Walter Chance, and Mrs. Josiah Hartseil, all of this city: Mrs. John M. Thurston of Omaha, and Mrs. William Osborne of Boston, with several women who had come with the party, and a few near friends of the McKinley party, were on the front potch as the carriages halted at the curb. Owing to the threatening weather a little haste was manifested in beginning the exercises, and almost before the crowd could be scated Senator Thurston and Major McKinley were on the

After formally notifying Major McKinley of his nomination Senator Thurston said:

"Your nomination has been made in obedience to a popular demand, whose universality and spontaneity at test the affection and confidence of the plain people of the United States. By common consent you are their champion, Their mighty uprising in your behalf emphasizes the sincerity of their conversion to the cardinal principles of protection and reciprocity as best exemplified in that splendid Congressional act which justly bears your name. Under it this nation advanced to the very culon of a prosperity far surpassing that of all other peoples and all other times; a prosperity shared in by all sections, all interests, and all classes; by capital and labor; by producer and consumer; prosperity so happily in harmony with the genius of popular government that its choicest blessings were most widely distributed among the lowliest toiters and the humblest home.

"In 1892 your countrymen unmindful of your solemn warnings, returned that party to power which reiterated its everlacting opposition to a protective tariff and demanded the repeal of the McKinley act. They sowed the wind. They reaped the whirlwind. The suf-

tion to a protective tariff and demanded the repeal of the McKinley act. They sowed the wind. They reaped the whirlwind. The sufferings and losses and disasters to the America people from four years of civil war. Out of it all one great good remains. Those who scorned your councils speedily witnessed the fulfilment of your prophecies, and, even as the scongred and repentant israelites abjured their stupid lides and resumed unquestioning altiance to Moses and to Moses's fool, so now your countrymen, shamed of their errors, turn to you and to those diorloss principles for which you stand, in the full belief that in your candidacy and the Republican petform the ead of the wilderness has come, and the promised land of American prosperity is again to them an insured inheritance.

Mador McKinley's response was in part as follows:

"Sonator Thurston and the Gentlemen of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention: To be selected as their Presidential candidate by a great, party convention, representing so vast a number of the people of the United States, is a most distinguished honor, for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the Great as is the honor conferred, equally arduous and important is the duty imposed, and in accepting the one I assume the other, relying upon the patrictic devotion of the recepte to the best interests of our beloved country, and the sustaining cars and aid of Him without whose support ail we do is empty and vain. "Great are the issues involved in the coming election, and eager and canest the people for their right determination. Our domestic trads must be won back, and our idie working people employed in gainful occupations at American wages. Our hone market must be resured to its proud rank of first in the working people employed in gainful occupations at true American wages. Our hone market must be resured, and the skill, the energy, and the express national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricult

ment to borrow money, in a time of peacs, to sustain its credit and hay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed, and that, too, as speedily as possible.

"The party that supplied, by legislation, the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war, that promptly restored the credit of our country at its close, that from its abundant revenues hald off a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payments and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency with honor, stability, and invisibility. The timerican people hold the financial honor of our Government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless virilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty, and have often demonstrated that party test await nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened. The money of the United States, and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver, or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial centre of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the greatment who founded our Government, the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history, the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the general party to which we belong, and the genus and interrity of our people have always demanded this, and will ever maintain it. The do lar paid to the farmer, the wage currer and the pensioner must continue farever equal it purchasting and debt-isaying power to the dollar paid to any Government creditor.

The platform adopted by the Republican National Convention has received my careful vonsideration and has my unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am eure it must be to you and Republicans everywhere, and to all our people, that the expressions of its declaration of principles are so dir

at length or in any detail at this time. It will, however, be my duty and pleasure at seme future day to make to you, and through you to the great party you represent, a more formal acceptance of the nomination tendered me."

The eloquence of Senstor Thurston warmed up the crowd. Just as he ended his speech and Major McKinley stepped forward, nature introduced a stage effect in comparison with which Hanna's plan of introducing McKinley banners in the Convention paled into insignificance. Just as the Major reached the front of the porch the clouds parted as if curtains had been drawn aside, and the bright rays of the sun were reflected against the walls of the house and over the throng. Not again until atness was the sun concealed. The threatened storm had passed round the city, but not without cooling the atmosohere and changing a humid morning to a bright and balmy afternoon. The change was noticed generally, and "That's a good omen" was a common comment.

Harry H. Smith of Washington, Secretary

ally, and "That's a good omen" was a common comment.

Harry H. Smith of Washington, Secretary of the Notification Committee, and one of the Secretaries of the Convention, gave to Major McKinley the gavel voted to him by the Convention. Mr. Smith said:

"This gavel was presented by W. H. Bartells of Carthage, Ill., and was made from a log taken from the cabin occupied by Abraham Lincoln in 1839 at New Salem, Ill. On one end of the head of the gavel is inscribed on a silver plate the name of the donor and the above stated facts, while on the other, on a gold plate, appear the words. National Republican Convention, beld in St. Louis, Me. June 10, 1886, nominating William McKinley for Pres dent. This gavel, which stands as an emblem and type of sturdy Americanism and American homes and industries, was placed in my hands as assistant secretary of the Convention and of the Notification Committee, for presentation to you on this most happy occasion. tee, for presentation to you on this most happy

tee, for presentation to you on this most happy occasion.

Major McKinley responded with a few words of thanks, and the speechmaking ended. With Mark Hanna as master of ceremonies, each one of the committee and of the guesta was introduced to Major and Mrs. McKieley. After the handshaking all went to luncheon. Covers were laid for 125, and that was about the number bringing the notification.

During most of the day's proceedings some about residents of Columbus had possession of the lawn, and an excellent glee club sang campaign songs. Gov. Bushnell and his staff, who were expected, were not present. The party include his private secretary, Col. J. L. Rodgers, Congressman D. K. Watson, Chief Justice Williams, Justices Minshall and Spear, Adjt.-Gen. H. A. Axline, and ex-Attorney-General Rienard.

include his private secretary, Col. J. L. Rodgers, Congressman D. K. Watson, Chief Justice Williams, Justices Minshall and Spear, Adjt.-Gen. H. A. Axline, and ex-Attorney-General Rienard.

After the luncheon Congressman Watson presented the congratulations of Columbus, Major McKinley responded, and then introduced Senator Thurston, who said in the course of an excussive speech;

"The Republican party stands for a dollar on which there shall be an American eagle, but with no feathers dragging in the dust. The Republican party stands for a dollar on which there shall be an American eagle, but with no feathers dragging in the dust. The Republican party declares that the labor which is to be done for the people of the United States, under the Stars and stripes."

Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock of Syracuse said: "I came here from the State of New York representing that State as a member of the Notifying Committee, and I say to you that Gov. McKiniey is as true to this hearts of the people of New York as he is to yourselves. I proclaim without fear of contradiction that he is as much approved by the Republicans of the State of New York and by their judgments, and by one-half on the Democratic party of the State of New York as he is by you. This year we had a superabundance of candidates for the Presidency, mon presented as statesmen of no mean merit. Thoma B, Reed is a great man. New York presented the name of that grand Governer of our State who was elected by 156,000 majority. Iowa presented the mame of Allison, a great statesman. Ohio presented the name of McKinley. Mr. Hiscock then stoke at some length in prophesy of the good effects of the expected McKinley administration, and concluded his speech thus:

"New, I have only this to say in conclusion."

length in prophesy of the good effects of the expected Mckinley administration, and concluded his speech thus:

"Now, I have only this to say in conclusion. We have little difficulties in New York once in a while. I say to you here that we have as many difficulties and we fight as severely over them as the people of any State in the union. But when we got through with the Convention we were true and loyal to the ticket, and I say to you people of this great State of Ohio, with your vast journation, rile up your majority for William McKinley high as you will—mountain high, yes, Alp upon Alb—and we in New York, in proportion to our population, will give a larger majority for McKinley than you will here.

cerc. Charles W. Fairbanks of Indians, who was be temporary Chairman of the Convention and is Chairman of the Convention and is Chairman of the committee which will cetify Mr. Hobart of his nomination, said here had been fears that the Republican party could gtraddle the issues of the day, but he ever had such fears. "Upon the great questions before the people, currency and tariff," ie said, "the Republican party never stradled, and it did not straddle at St. Louis." Mark Hanna mude this speech.

tions before and the Repulsion he said. "The Repulsion he said." The Repulsion he said. It did not straidle at died, and it did not straidle at died, and it did not straidle at died in the said. It stinguist wou all, said with the said of the said. The said of the said of the said of the said of the said. The said of I suppose I am here to be looked at. I am it to meet you all, especially the ladies. I e listened to the distinguished gentiemen o have addressed you with much interest, you have in mind the bromises they have le, and will see to it that they perform it promises. We only have time left to e the pi-ture of the notification committee, I hope the addience will excuse me." Unth was said in conversation techay about and I hope the audience will excuse me.

Much was said in conversation to-day about
the money question, With harily an exception
interviewed expressed

#### POLICE ELEVATOR MAN HURT. He Is Jammed B-tween the Wall of the Shaft and the Boof of the Elevator.

The elevator to Police Headquarters got out order about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon while it was ascending in response to a summons from an upper floor. It did not stop until it struck the bumpers at the top of the Charles J. Lyons, the elevator man, who happened to be the only person in the car was thrown off his feet by the force of the im-

The top of the shaft extends above the roof of the building about ten feet, and is covered by a corrugated sheet iron hood in which there is no opening. To get out of the car Lyons was compelled to lower it. When he turned the lever, which controlled the motive power, he expected to be dropped into the cellar, but the elevator descended without further mishap. The Headquarter's mechanics set to work on the elevator and in twenty minutes had it in running order again, apparently all

The next passenger on the elevator was Acting Inspector O'Kenfe. As the car was going up Lyons mentioned the accident and tokingly said: ing up Lyons means in the last time I will take "Maybe this will be the last time I will take

"May be this will be the last time I will take you up."

Ten minutes later a cry rang through the building. Lyons was found immed between the wall of the shaft and the roof of the cie vator, just above the top floor. To releas a him the shaft ador had to be smashed and a hole cut in the iron hood on the reof.

He was hurried to st. Vincent's Hospi! al, where it was thought that he neight recover. An investigation discovered that the stockent was caused by the hoist cable slippin or the pulleys. That relieved the clutch or the heavy balance weight, which in falling sent the elevator up with great force. It, was thought that the shock threw Lyons it swarf against the side of the hood at the top, of the shaft, and that the elevator had rely unded and pinted him in the position in which he

#### DUMB WAITER FELL WITH HIM Delmarte Tried to Escape on It ! s. the Bool Not Badly Hurt.

Joseph Delmarte, 19 years old, of 230 East wentieth street, went to the fla , house at 207 East Twenty-fifth street at in on yesterday and going up to the third floor spened the hall window and shouted at a ban sina peddler on the street to send up ten cent s' worth of ba

nanao. "Send them up the dumb 'raiter." he cried, "and \$1.00 in change with ! J.em. and I'll send you down a \$2 bill." The peddler was about to obey when a tenant

of the fourth floor named . March came down stairs and asked Deimari , what he was doing in the hall. Withou, staiting to reply Delmarte jumped into the dumb waiter, which was then at the tilled foor, and tried to hall limited up to the roof. The rope broke and he reli to the ground floor.

The peadder who was waiting for the elevator to come down, saw him fall and raised the cry that a man had been killed. Janutor Arnold summoned an ambulance and Delmarte was removed to Sellevue, where it was found that he had sustained no more serious injury than a badl y twisted ankle. He is not under arrest.

Last night all he tenants in the flats in the vicinity were tel fug cach other how they had lost dosens of things of late, through the depredictions of smeak they can be have a second their lease antil after stairs and asked Delmart , what he was duing

WON'T HELP MILLER BOLT.

NOT THIS YEAR; SOME OTHER YEAR." SAYS SAM THOMAS.

The Herkimer Man Hears from Other Anti-Platt Men, Too Meditates "Parading Alone"-Milholiand's Parlor Car Trip Abandoned-Miller Wouldn't Go Along.

Unless John E. Milboiland starts his anti-Platt circus parade pretty seen, there will be no circus to advertise and the parade will be unnecessary. Mr. Milhelland said last night that the private car tour has been abandoned and that the anti-Platt leaders will probably make the circuit of the countles in a less pretentious way. It is fine weather for bicycling. for instance.

The Hop. Warner Miller, who, Mr. Milnolland had said, was to be one of the party which was to go through the State working up anti-Platt sentiment, said himself vesterday that he had

not consented to any such arrangement. Then came the statement of Gen. Sam Thomas, who is known as one of the most solid anti-Platt men in town, but who protests that any factional Republican row just now is ill timed. Gen. Thomas said yesterday:
"The people will take no interest now in

faction fight in this State. Their interest is In the Presidential contest. A factional fight would endanger the success of the Lepublican national ticket in the State. If there must be a contest for the control of the organization in he State it should be put over until after the November election.
"I do not consider this campaign a good one

in which to make a fight against the machine. That machine is working and will work for the success of the Republican national ticket, and all Republicans in the State should work haropplously for the same result."

Mr. Milholland could not say, after this statement was made public, when he would start his anti-l'latt road company. Die went personally after Mr. Miller, who had said that he thought he could do as effective work parading alone; and he sent Col. Loveil H. Jerome to get Gen. Thomas to sign the anti-Platt manifesto drafted by Mr. Miller which is to be made public to-morrow if 100 signatures are obtained in time. It is not related that Mr. Milholland's mission with Mr. Miller was successful. Col. Jerome, however, got Gen. Thomas to sign the statement, because the General said he could sign a declaration in favor of fair and open primaries without committing himself to a bolt this year.

Mr. Miller was at the Union League Club last night, and it is said that he heard there things that led him to believe that many more anti-Platt men are of Gen. Thomas's opinion and that his scheme to run a separate State ticket and to perfect an opposition organization is frowned upon by many who were expected to support it.

The same information got to Mr. Platt through ally after Mr. Miller, who had said that he

The same information got to Mr. Platt through other channels, and the organization men were-

channels, and the organization men were disgusted than pleased at the prespect of t. They wanted to get a chance to cour f no bolt. They wanted to get a chance to could, the Miller men.

There are partisans of Mr. Platt who are wiffing to bet that the Miller men cannot take now ethan thirty delegates out of the Convention son a bolt.

#### GOFF ERRED ON FLECUTER'S TRILAL A Stay Pending Appeal in the Stolen St rad-

Victor S. Flechter, who was convicted In the Court of General Sessions, before Reporder doff, of receiving stolen goods, a Strat Civarius violin stolen from the late Prof. Bott, and who was sentenced to one year in the pen J entiary. has obtained a certificate of reasons ! le doubt from Justice Beach, in the Suprers e Court, pending appeal. Justice Beach says:

"The question whether the instry ment pro-duced on the trial was or was not idea attent with the one taken from the prisoner why a arrested, and presented before the Police Magistrate. seems to have been of supreme in f portance. if it was, the prosecution was weak / .ed; if it was not the defence met a like fate. The learned Court selected and allowed in evidence, over objection and exception by the ( ) fence, portions of a letter dated March 23, 18 / 1, written from Chicago by the witness Ell / to his attorney. A part which went before t / jury for consid-

A part which went before the jury for consideration is in these words:

"I have assisted Mr Psimer. It also lawyer, with the best of my ability and have been too strad."

"This declaration should not be into a strad."

"This declaration should not not bind or affect the prisoner in any way. If from the evidence the jury were inclined is believe the instrument in the bolice could. was the one stelen, what could be more poly into induce a conclusion adverse to the Dr Joner than the declaration strongly tending to show that he was using a simulated instrumed a for his trial and defence, and not the one which was before the Magistrate? The learned is anti-held that such action would be indicative is guilt.

"It is impossible is say whether the jury was or was not influence to by the statement, and it may not have direct bearing upon the issue, but it was most under it and to the defendant and. I think, erroneous admitted.

"In addition, if is exceptions to the exclusion of questions asked in cross-examination of the experts on hand; criting seem well taken. It was proper for its defence to make apparent to the jury. If pour ible, the feasibility of expert opinion."

### MRS. PH THON DISCONSOLATE. In the Corgitton of Discouragement Fa-

s. War to Setting Hear. There is A very disgruntled snake in this city. ne who Jeis that a great wrong has been done to her. I irs. Python came 'rom Africa a few

days age, and was taken from the ship to a bird and menkey store in Greenwich street. She is an : / miable snake and scemed quite contented, in her home, which was a stout wooden box of a good size and lined within with burlaps 'between which and the wood was plent; of 1 anding to protect her from the hard knocks the J come on a voyage across the Atlantic. The co a maratively small size of the box didn't seen disturb her in the least, for she just coiled #reself up in the bottom and dozed. Perhaps for happiness was increased by the knowledge that Mr. Python was reposing comfortably

in a similar box beneath her. When the top of Mrs. Python's house wa taken off yesterday morning, there was found to be undermeath the colls two eggs, eggs were about on inches long and 2 in in circumference at the biggest part. ' were somewhat leather, in substance white it enfor.

were somewhat leather; in substance and white in color.

Mrs. Python didn't object at all when the hands of rude men took the eggs away. She thought, of course, that they would be returned, but as the day were on and the eggs didn't come lack, she became visible dejected and buried her head in her coils and refused to be comforted. Now that she has started she won't stop until she has laid thirty or forty eggs. As fast as she lasts the eggs they will be taken away from her. One of the men in charge of her said vesterday:

"It takes forty-two days for the eggs to be incubated, and as we don't expect to have the snake here for more than a few days we can't trouble ourselves with them. Hesides. I have only neard of one locatance where a captive python's eggs were successfully incubated. That was in the London Zoological Gardens, where they had all the appliances to preserve the necessary heat and mosture. preserve the necessary heat and moisture, Mrs. Python will have to be disappointed this

MRS. GEORGE P. EUSTIS HURT.

Throws from a Hunter and Her Right Arm Broken in Two Places.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., June 20. Mrs. George P. Eustis was thrown from a spirited hunter this morning, and her right arm was broken in two places. She was cut slightly in the face, and was also badly bruised about the right shoulder. Mrs. Eustis left her home, on the Wheatly Hills early this morning, on Grey Fox, a spirited hunter belonging to Thomas Hitchcock, Je Shortly after passing the Meadow Brook Hunt Club house, on the Hempstead Plains, the thoroughbred shied toward the side of the road. Mrs. Eustis was thrown violently to the ground, striking on her face and right arm.

Although partly stunned, she quickly regained her feet and endeavored to catch her horse, but falled. She then walked two miles across the Hempstead Plains to the Meadow-brook Club house. Dr. Charles G. J. Finn of Hempstead was summoned, and Mrs. Eustis acceptance of the control of Club house, on the Hempstead Plains, the thor

DEADLY BOILER EXPLOSION.

Personn Killed in Buildings 300 Feet Apar The Engineer Dismembered.

Housron, Tex., June 29.-A little after o'clock this afternoon a botter in the office of the Drilly Age exploded, killing Engineer Henry Lyons; Miss Mattle Loob, a stenographer in the office of W. G. Van Vleck, Vice-President and general manager of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific Railway: Edward R. Emery. telegraph operator in the same office, and seriously injuring Mr. Van Vlack himself

The Daily Age office occupies a three-story building on Congress street, and fronts on Court House Square. The engine and press rooms were in the rear room on the lower moor. The force of the explosion carried the entire boiler, which was of eighteen horse power, across a vacant lot back of the building, where it struck a small galvanized fron structure, shot ward, and crashed its way into the general office of the Southern Parific Railroad on Franklin avenue, over 300 feet from the scene of the accident.

Mr. Van Vleck was dictating to Miss Loeb

when the boiler cray hed through the brick wall back into the rear of the building, taking everything in its way. Miss Loeb was carried nearly twenty feet from her chair, and was found after ward buried under a mass of ruin. She lived only about twenty minutes. Ir. Van Vicek was c srried some distance so, but escaped with serious cuts on the head. In the next office. fivided by a thin partition were two telegra; & operators, Edward R. Emery and Theodore Grice. Emery was struck by the sofler and silled instantly, while his companion escaped p ractically unburt. In the extoffice the hat of Charles Hunnewald, the only inmate, was carried from his head, but he too escaped with but few scratches.

Henry Lyons, the unfortunate engineer whose carcles ares probably caused the accident, was torn to, pieces. By his left hand, which was blown -off the arm and carried some distance from the body, lay the open stopcock which was used to turn cold water f ato the boiler. He was seen in a saloon a little before the disaster and left it with the remar a that he must go and attend to the boiler. The tileory is that during his absence the water got is w, and the turning on of the cold current caus sd the explosion.

The inmates of the editorial, business, and orn posing rooms of the Daily Age, which are sid sted in the front and upper part of at ilding, were uninjured, as the force of the or plosion was all in the opposite direction,

#### IN JAIL FOR HIS WIFE'S DEATH. G. A. Page Accused of the Criminal Opera-

tion of Which Mrs. Page Died. Pittshungh, Jone 29.-George Augustus

Page, cashier of the Equitable Life Assurance Society's Pittsburgh office, is in jail, charged with having caused the death of his wife by a criminal operation. His arrest was a surprise to him and has broken his spirit. Mrs. Page died in the Allegheny General

Hospital on Sunday morning. The operation was performed, it is charged, on Thursday morning, at her home in Morrison avenue, Allegheny. Page is said to have discovered he had made a blunder, and to have called in physicians.

Page had made arrangements to send the body to the home of his wife's parents, in Cran-ford, N. J., and had obtained a burial permit from the superintendent of the Allegheny General Hospital. Reports from the neighbors

reached the ears of Coroner Heber McDowell to-day, and he began an investigation. From the physicians who had tried to save the pationt's life he learned the details as they knew them, and on this information Page was arrested. The body was removed from the Pennsylvania Railway station to the Morgue, where an autopsy showed that a criminal operation had been performed.

Mrs. Page was a native of Brookley, and markets. Mrs. Page was a native of Brooklyn, and mar-

ried Page six years ago. The couple have one child, a boy, 4 years old. Page acknowledged to Dr. Pettit, one of the attendants, that he used instruments. He repeated his statements to the Coroner. He is held without bail.

# BROKER ABECASIS INJURED.

Knocked from His Bicycle by Collision with an Express Wagon, Julea S. Abecasis, a broker in rubber at 17

William street, who lives at 1,425 Broadway, while riding his bloycle vestering morning collided with an express wagon of the Nev York Transfer Company. The wagon was driven by Charles Reilly, 26 years old, of 453 West Forty-fifth street. Reilly was driving down Broadway when Mr. Abscasis came through Fortieth street. Mr. Abecasis, who is years of age, is an enthusiastic wheelman, and is accustomed to take a ride of at least ter miles every morning. He was returning from one of these excursions when the accident happened. He struck the right fore wheel of the wagon and was knocked from his bicycle. The rear wheel of the wagon passed over the machine. When picked up Mr. Abecasis's head was bleeding profusely, but he was not unconscious. He was carried to his home hear by, where he was found to have sustained a distribution of the hip besides a severe scalp wound. Reilly was arrested by Policeman Barry of the West Thirtieth street station and arraigned later before Magistrate Kudlich in Jefferron Market Court. He declared that he was not responsible for the accident as Mr. Abecasis ran into his wagon while trying to avoid a cable car. This statement is supported by some of the witnesses, while others say that Reilly was at fault by being on the wrong side of the street. Reilly was held in \$400 ball for examination on July 7, when Mr. Abecasis, whose injuries are not dangerous, will probably be able to appear against him.

Alvin E. Charman, 17 years old, of Kuther. scious. He was carried to his home near by

against him.

Alvin E. Chapman, 17 years old, of Rutherford, N. J., while riding a bleycle in Church street, near Chambers street, yesterday morning, was knocked flown by a vender's wagon Hishands were cut. He went to Hosson Street Hospital for treatment. The driver of the

# BICYCLES ALONG THE ERIE CANAL

Permission Given Albany Wheelmen to Improve the Tow Path to Port Schnyler. ALBANY, June 29. - Superintendent Aldridge of the State Department of Public Works has granted permission to the North End Wheelof this city to place the blue line side of the tow path of the Eric Canal, between Thacher stree and Port Schuyler, in proper condition for bi cycle travel, a distance of nearly six miles.

John A. McGinty, Secretary of the association, wrote Mr. Aldridge asking that permission be given, saying that all that would be necessary would be to fill in the gulleys and perform a little levelling work here and there along the a little levelling work here and there along the path. Mr. McGinty said that he was satisfied that the work would result in giving the wheelmen an excellent path.

Mr. Addridge is a great admirer of the wheelmen and the two, one at his home in Rochester and one here in Alonay.

It is thought that this work on the Albanyend of the canal is but the beginning of a movement to have the wheelmen in the various cities and villages along the canal improve the blue line side of the tow path on the Erie Canal in their localities, and that it will not be long before a riding path through to Buffelo will be

# ore a riding path through to Buffalo will be

Monnistows, N. J., June 29. Matt Appar, a wheelman of Madison, ran into a carriage of the road between Madison and Chatham on Saturday night while in training for the races here on July 4. The carriage wheels passed over his neck and head. Two companions picked him up and took him home unconscious. He did not recover until this morning, and his injuries are serious. The people in the carriage drove hastily sway. They were on the wrong side of the road.

L. A. W.'s Request for a New Vehicle Ordinance.

The Aldermen's Law Committee considered yesterday the request of the League of American Wheelmen for the revision of all ordinances applying to vehicles, so that bicycles may be put on even terms with other vehicles. The committee decided to refer the request to Percy

EIGHT SMALL BOYS DROWN.

SCORES OF CHILDREN THROWN OFF A FLOAT INTO ROSTON NARBOR

Four Dead and Two Dying-A Choir Master and Four Boys Lost in Lake Massapong dust After Pitching Their Tent with the Pastor for a Week's Outing.

Boston, June 20.-A year ago to-day a statue Admiral Farragut was unveiled in Marine Park, City Point, South Boston, and the citizens of the district this year decided to celebrate an qually a local holiday to be known as Farragut Day. The Boston city government made an appropriation, and there was arranged a programme of sports and entertainments for everybody especially the children.

One of the features was free rides on little steamers from Marine Park to Castle Island, out in the harbor. The landing at the island was a float, made by railing planks on the tops of thirteen new kerosene barrels. At 2 o'cock this afternoon the children al-

ready landed on the island crowded down on the float and the gangway leading to it from the deck above to see the steamship Servia pass. The little steamboat Ella, Capt, E. W. Web er, arrived at the float with a big load of children passengers from the Point at 2:15, and began to land them on to the float just as fifty children on the Granite Pier started down the gangplank. The crowds were too much for the float and it upset. The gangulank split at the same time. When the float turned over almost ind orribable excitement prevailed. Fully 150 children were struggling in the water. Only the heroic work of half a dozen men who happened to be near and rushed down to the pier pre

vented drowning by the score. The work of rescue was begun at once. The office of the steamer, Sergeant McGrath, U. S. A., stationed on Castle Island; Lieut, Watkins of Police Station 12, and several others worked like mad. With them was John Haley, a young man with a wooden leg, who jumped from the pier and saved a boy named Sampson, holding him up until both could be rescued with a boat

The first body was recovered at about 3:30 by men in a rowboat, the second by the police patrol boat with grappling from soon after 4, and two other bodies were taken out some time later by a diver. All four boys lived in South Boston. They were from 0 to 13 years old. Two more

children, mortally burt, are in the hospital. The dead were taken from the steamer at City Point by the police and placed in the ambu-lance. The ambulance conveyed the bodies to the rooms of Undertakers Cole and Mullen. The float was built last May under a contract

awarded by the Park Commissioners, and the builders are consured on all sides for the flimsy and faulty construction. It was small and cheaply built of narrow timber and was not properly weighted or fastened, while the gang plank leading to it was of knotty and thin yelow pine rails and planks. SHARON, Mass., June 29.- Assistant Pasto

Joseph Maxwell, Choirmaster Frederick Brackett, Cierk George R. Keyes, and sixteen choir beyn of St. John's Episcopal Church, Charlestown, came to Sharon by team to-day to camp out at Lake Massapour for a week. They arrived at about noon and pitched their tents on the shore of the lake,
After dinner Mr. Brackett and six of the boys

went out in a boat. They were paddling about the edge of the pond, in shallow water, not more than forty feet from the shore, when a little boy named Parker fell overboard. Frank Cox. a bright little fellow of 13, immediately jumped after him, swam ashore, got a rope, and with it

saved the Parker boy.
In the confusion resulting from the accident the boat was overturned and Mr. Brackett and the other four boys were thrown into the water None of the party except the Cox boy could swim, and before help could reach them from

the shore all five were drowned.

Help was summoned from Hotel Massapong. and the bodies were recovered soon afterward. They were viewed by Medical Examiner Faxon ughton and were removed to Withingto & Rowe's undertaking rooms in Stoughton where they will be embalmed. They will be sent to Charlestown to-morrow.

survivors returned home by train this after-Thomas Parker, Harry Leaker, William Fatkins, and Benjamin Gibbs.

## HONORING THE PILGRIMS.

Unveiling a Memorial Stone in the John Robinson Church, LONDON, June 29. The town of Gainsborough

in Lincolnshire, was the scene to-day of a cere mony of interest to Americans. This was the unveiling of a memorial stone in the John Robtheon Church, so named after the Rev. John Robinson, paster of the Pilgrim Fathers, who, after severing his connection with the Estab-lished Church in 1994, connected himself with a body of dissenters in Gainsborough.

Among those present were Ambassador Bayard and the American pligrims who recently arrived in England for the purpose of visiting scenes of interest connected with the pilgrims When Mr. Bayard arrived he received an address of welcome from the Municipal Council, in reply to which he repeated the sentiments heretofore expressed by him, and said that the entente between the United States and Great Britain was strengthened by such occasions as the present, which assisted in smoothing any difficulties between them. He added that it there was anything unpatriotic in the sentimenta he gave voice to, he was willing to meet and answer any charge that might be made

against them.
At luncheon, after the toast of "The Queen" had been drunk, Earl Brownlow, Lord Lieuten ant of Lincoinshire, proposed the toast "The President of the United States," to which Ambassador Bayard made a response. He said that the occasion which had called them together was both memorable and delightin. A great deal was meant when persons from both sides of the Atlantic gathered and drank with sincerity of feeling to toaste in honor of the British Queen and American President, and he hoped that the time would never come when such toasts would not be drunk with the same feeling as at preach existed. There could be no higher aim for Angle-American statesmanship than to preserve the conditions existing between America and Great Britain. Fersonally, his solourn in England was not for the purpose of discovering difficulties between the two countries, but of flading occasions of agreement. ant of Lincolnshire, proposed the toast "The

#### PEACE AMONG THE PRINCES. Harmony Renewed Among the Kalser and

KIEL, June 29. The Emperor to-day received

'rince Ludwig, heir apparent to the throne of Bayaria, on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzole lern. Prince Henry of Prussia was present, and mutual explanations were made concerning the unpleasant incident which occurred at the Moscow banquet on the occasion of the corona-tion of the Czar, when Prince Ludwig resented the Charman's aliusion to himself and his fellow South German Princes as members of Prince Henry's suite, and declared that he him-self wasan independent Havarian Prince and an ally, not a vassal of the German Empire. It is understood that complete harmony was restored at the day's meeting of Princes Henry and Ludat to-day's meeting of Princes Henry and Lud wig and the Kaiser.

Venezuelan and Madagascar Questions Landon, June 29,-In the House of Common to-day Mr. Curzon said that no recent commu-

nightion had been received from Venezuela rel ative to the disputed boundary. Communica tions, be said, were being exchanged betwee tions, be said, were being exchanged between the United States and France in regard to the abrogation of the treaty with Madagascar. The Government, he added, had not been advised that the United States Government has yet given up its position in the matter. The posi-tion of the United States and that of England, he said, were identical, although there was no

AN ORIGINAL SHAKESPEARE. Additions that J. Pierpont Morgan Has Made to His Library.

A remarkable invoice of books was received through the Custom House in this city yester day for J. Pierpont Morgan. There were only twelve volumes, but the value put upon them by Mr. Morgan was \$18,000. There were four volumes of Shakespeare in the original folio, dated 1623, 1632, 1664, and 1685; six volumes of the Polyglot Bible, dated 1514 17, and two volumes of the Mazarin Bible, printed from the type on vellum in 1450-55.

#### POWDER IN THE KINDLING WOOD Mrs. Blisenbeck Has Neighbor Both A.

rested for Putting It There. Mrs. Lily Hilsenbeck of 25 Stagg Street, Jer sey City, noticed among some kindling wood which she brought in from her woodshed yes terday morning one piece which was covered with mud. On scraping this off she discovered a metallic ring. She took the wood to the Oakand avenue police station. Policeman McGuire who was formerly a miner, examined it carefully and discovered in the centre of the stick : tin tube filled with blasting powder and stuffed at either end with cotton which had been satu rated with kerosene oil. There was a sufficient quantity of powder to wreek the house and per haps kill the inmates if it had been pinced in the

fire.

Mrs. Hilsenbeck caused the arrest of William Rath, her next-door neighbor, whom she says tick in Rath, her next-noor neighbor, whom she suspected of having placed the stangerous stick in her kinding. She said that Rath had often threatened to destroy the house and its inmates. He formerly owned the house and lived there, but it was sold for taxes, and he was forced to give it up. Two men have hom found who will be the former to the first taxes. give it up. Two men have been found who will testify that they saw listh working on a piece of wood similar to the one in which the bomb Police Justice Douglas held Rath in \$1,000

### IWO LITTLE GIRLS BURNED. One Will Die-A Pirecracker Ignited the Other's Ciothing.

Ida Small, a four-year-old child, was fatally burned yesterday afternoon at her home on the top floor at 190 Ludiow street. While alone in the kitchen the child set out to get a cent which was on a shelf above the range, upon which was a lighted gas stove. The little cirl climbed upon the range and got the cent. While doing so her dress took fire from the gas stove.

and in an instant she was in flames from head to foot.

The child was so hadly burned before her mother put out the flames with a table cloth that when an ambulance arrived from Gouver. neur Hospital the surgeon would not remove the child, saying that she would live only a few

White Goldie Schwartz, four years old, of 87 Columbia street, was playing in front of her house yesterday afternoon her clothing took fire from a discharged firecracker, and she was severely burned. She was removed in an am-bulance to Gouverneur Hospital.

### IDLEWILD DISABLED.

Broke Her Walking Beam Off North The sidewheeler Idlewild broke her walking beam off North Brother Island yesterday morning while on her way to this city from points along the Sound, and her 200 passengers, including a few women, were much frightened. Engineer Willis W. Clough shut off steam the moment he heard the broken iron crashing down into the engine room. A big plece weighing several hundred pounds fell almost at the feet

of the engineer.

The Idiewild's skipper blew a succession of The Idlewiid's skipper blew a succession of long blasts and the steam yachts Orienta and Alicia steamed up to the disabled boat. She preferred the assistance of the steam lighter floward, which gave her a line and towed her to the foot of 138th street. Her passengers got off there and came down, town on trailey and cable cars and the elevated. Later the Idlewiid was towed to the foot of East Fifty-ninth street for results.

## MARTIN WOULDN'T HAVE TAKEN IT.

Would Have Refused Mrs. Templeton's Ignatz Martin, the Problem of the Long Island Real Estate Exchange and Improvement Templeton of 93 Grove street left all of her property before her death on last Friday, said resterday that if he had known that the woman

houses in St. Love who can claim the "If there are any relatives who can claim the money," he said, "I hope they will come to see me."
Martin said that the woman's furniture was
worth about \$500. He has not yet removed it
from the house or filed the will.

# MRS. ECHEVERRIA BADLY HURT.

Thrown Over a Dashboard and Her Ribe Broken by the Horne's Kicks. GREENWICH Conn. June 20 - While Mrs. M. . Echeverria, wife of Dr. Echeverria of New York, was awaiting his coming from New York on an afternoon train to-day her horse gave a sudden plunge forward, and Mrs. Echeverris sudden plunge forward, and Mrs. Leneverria was thrown head first over the dashboard of her carriage. The horse did not run, but for a few moments kicked victously. Constable Celey rescued Mrs. Echeverria from her perilous position. Dr. Thompson says her injuries are very serious. Several ribs were broken and

# CANADA AND THE PATICAN.

ugly gashes were cut in her head

A Decision Desired as to Clerical Influence

MONTREAL, June 29,- Leading Liberals of this province contemplate sending a delegate to Rome with a view to having a decision from the Vatican regarding clerical influence in this country. Friends of Mr. Laurier declare that the action of Mgr. Lafleche and other members; the Roman Catholic clergy during the recer electoral campaign renders an appeal to Rom at the present time an absolute necessity.

# No Rebel Flag on Washington's Statue,

RIGHMOND, Va., June 29.—A delegation of boys called on Gov. O'Ferrall to-day to request that they be allowed to place a Confederate flag on the Washington statue in Capital square. The Governor refused their request on the ground that Washington had nothing to do with the Confederacy and the decorating would be out of taste.

## An American's Death in London.

LONDON, June 29.-An American who had registered under the name of "Follers," died last night in a private hotel in Dover street, Piccadilly, from taking morphine, it was later ascertained that his name was F. C. Molier. A Coroner's injuent was held upon the body this morning, and a verdiet was found that his death was accidental, the man having taken an over-

# this afternoon Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that a battalion of rifles had been ordered to Cape Town to replace the troops that had been ordered to proceed to Mastonaiand.

Sending Troops to Cape Town.

Br. Jameson's Brother Killed LONDON, June 29.-The Standard will to-mor row publish a despatch from Bulawayo saying that a brother of Dr. Jameson, leader of the raid into the Transvani, is among those who have been killed by the Matabeles.

## Suppression of Buelling.

Bennis, June 29. The Ministry of War has forwarded to the Emperor a report favoring the suppression of duelling in the German army, Col. North dorses hell for 88,975 Guinea LONDON, June 29.—The auction of the horses belonging to the late Col. North took place to-lay. The total sum realized was 38.975 guineas.

There was a marked improvement last even-ing in the condition of Mr. Andrew H. Green, who are been very ill at his residence, D. Park

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SILVER MEN ARE FIRST IN THE

# FIELD AND ARE BOASTFUL.

THE FIGHT ON IN CHICAGO.

Senators Harris, Turple, and Cockrall, Representatives of the Bimetallic Domocratte National Committee, Are on Hand to Force a Free-silver Plank in the Platform-Bitter Feeling Against the Eastern Gold Men-Comptroller Eckels Arrives as the Advance Guard of the

Administration-The Gold Men Hopeful. CHICAGO, June 29.-It has been said in times ast that Uncle Shelby M. Cultom, Republican United States Senator for Illinois, occasionally hits the nail on the head. His nearest friends in Chicago proclaim this to be true, and somehow this evening other friends of Mr. Cullom were willing to bet on it when they heard his comments, which were in the nature of a prophecy, concerning the outcome of the Democratic National Convention to be held in this city. Mr. Cullom had been importuned to tell

what the Democrats would do here.
"What will the Democrats do?" he repeated musingly. "Oh, they will play the fool, as usual. They will adopt a 16 to 1 plank and will nominate a crank on that platform. I don't know which particular crank they will nomthate, but it will be one of them. As to tariff, that is a settled matter. You will bever again hear Democrats questioning the constitutionality of a protective tariff law, Our national policy is fixed on that question. As to silver, the Republican party has been a little at sea on that question, but it got together at St. Louis and is going forward strong."

At the time Mr. Cullem uttered these remarks, three men who will have very much to do with the proceedings of this Convention arrived in town. They were Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, Senator David Turple of Indiana, and Senator Francis M. Cockrell, otherwise known as "Old Garden-Sass Cockrell" of Missourl. These three Senators are very pronounced in their silver views. There is not an impactial Democrat or Republican in Washington who does not say that these three men should have been retired to private life long years ago. The critics of these three Senators do not say this in anger. They merely give the verdict of persons who are interested in the welfare of the country and who are not afraid to proclaim that these three men are long past their usefulness, either to themselves or their constituents. Yet Harris, Turple, and Cockrell are three of the biggest guns who are to force a free silver candidate upon the Demacratic National Convention.

Immediately after their arrival they were joined by Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas and Towie of Missouri, who are respectively Treasurer and Secretary of what is known as the Bimetallic Democratic National Committee on Organization of Free-Silver Men, and who claim to be largely responsible for the election of the overwhelming silver majority of delegates to the forthcoming Democratic Conven-tion. Senator Harris is Chairman of the Executive Committee of that august body, and associated with these silverites in the organization are Gov. William J. Stone of Missouri, William H. Hinrichsen, Secretary of State for lilinois, and ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp of Georgia. Gov. Altgeld of Illinois is another of the leading spirits. In fact, it was made known to-night that tioy, Attgoid and Harris, Turpie and Cockrell, are to work hand in hand for the purpose of forcing a 16 to 1 free-silved

plank in the platform.

The headquarters of this Bimetallic Committer are in the Sherman House. The deliberations of the Democratic National Committee will be in the Palmer House. The Eastern gold men, including William C. Whitney, ex-Gov. Will'am E. Russell of Massachusetts, and others are to have headquarters at the Auditorium. The sliver men are far removed from the headquarters of the gold men, and these silver men propose to have a great conference in the Sherman House at 10 o'clock to-morrow m They are determined upon an aggressive can paign from the start. The members of this Bimetallic Committee claim to represent thirtyfive States and Territories, which embrace all of the country west of the Alleghany Mountains

and most of the Southern States. Last August, it will be remembered, the Bimetallic Democratic National Committee was organized in Washington at a convention of silver men called for the purpose of initiating a 16 to 1 crusade within the Democratic party. Just how strong this organization really is cannot be known until the deliberations of the National Committee are begun and until the temporary organization of the Convention is decided upon. The appointment of the Committee on Credentials and the Committee on Resolutions will next determine the full strength of this organization, at the head of which are such men as Harris, Turple, and Cockrell. It must be said, though, that these three specimens of statesmanship, Harris, Turple, and Cockrell, and their friends, are exceedingly jubilant, and that they believe to-night that they already have control of the National Committee and of the Democratic National Convention. Secretary Towie declares to-night that the bimetallic organization intends to perfect plans for the Convention and will go into the Convention thoroughly organized with 640 votes in hand. Mr. Towle is a candidate for Secretary of the National Convention. Towle very graciously said, in explaining the

wishes of his friends; " All that we want is a plain declaration for silver at 16 to 1. Beyond that we will have no claims to make upon the Convention, and there will be no disagreement. We are all Democrats, every one of us. Senator Harris, our Chairman, is one of the veterans of Congress and a Democratic war horse. You will find many other names almost as prominent in the list of membership. We have organized for the purpose of securing a majority of silver delegates in the National Democratic Convention. It has been a campaign unique in the politica history of the country, for usually new parties have arisen to defend new issues. In this instance the Democratic party has been con-formed to a new financial issue, and almost

without a hitch or jar." There have been many reports in circulation to-night to the effect that if the silver men really capture the Convention they will abrogate the ancient rule by which the candidate of the Democratic party must be nominated by a two-thirds vote. If such a step is taken it will be contrary to all precedents and will overturn the rule of the Democratic party which was inaugurated at the Democratic National Con-LONDON, June 29 .- In the House of Commons vention on March 22, 1832, when Andrew Jackson of Tennessee was nominated for President and Martin Van Buren of New York for Vice-President. Indeed, it was at that Convention that the Democratic party first adopted a platform. Ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan of Nobraska is here to have this ancient rule abro gated. There are many silver men who do not agree with him, and Secretary Simon Shearin of the National Committee, who has been here for a week and discussed this feature with many Democratic visitors, does not believe that the sliver men will go to that extreme. As a matter of fact, there is nothing on which to base the slightest statement as to how far the silver men will go. Their representatives here now are using the most extreme language. and their bitterness toward the Eastern gold Democrats breaks out in the course of every conversation. They do not seem to care whether the Eastern gold Democrats bolt the Convention or not. They deciare that the Eastern gold men had their way at Chicago four years ago and they assert that they are to gun things at this Convention to suit themselves,

White on this subject it may be said the